

## APPENDIX A: VERSION OF AMENDMENTS MARKED TO SHOW CHANGES

Please cancel claims 20, 22-23, 25, 29 and 32 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend claims 6, 8-10, 17-18, 27 and 30-31 as follows:

6. (Amended) The corn plant of claim 2, wherein said plant is further defined as comprising a gene conferring male sterility[e].
8. (Amended) [A] The tissue culture according to claim 7, the cells or protoplasts of the tissue culture [being from] having been isolated from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.
9. (Amended) A corn plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 7, wherein the regenerated plant [is capable of expressing] expresses all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred line LH321.
10. (Amended) A corn plant with all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of corn inbred LH321, wherein said corn plant is produced by a tissue culture process using the corn plant of claim 5 as the starting material for [such a] said process.
17. (Amended) A method for producing inbred LH321 seed, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_, comprising:
  - a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred LH321, said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
  - b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
  - c) identifying inbred parent plants;
  - d) controlling pollination in a manner which preserves the homozygosity of said inbred parent plant; and
  - e) harvesting the resultant seed.
18. (Amended) The process of claim 17 wherein step (c) further comprises identifying plants with decreased vigor.

20. (Canceled) A LH321-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 19, said LH321-derived corn plant expressing a combination of at least two LH321 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 72 to 82 days, high yield, above average stalk strength, above average test weight, above average stay green, good stalk lodging resistance, and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Northcentral, Southeast, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.
22. (Canceled) A further LH321-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 21.
23. (Canceled) The further LH321-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, of claim 22, wherein said further LH321-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, express a combination of at least two LH321 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 72 to 82 days, high yield, above average stalk strength, above average test weight, above average stay green, good stalk lodging resistance, and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Northcentral, Southeast, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.
25. (Canceled) A LH321-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 24, said LH321-derived corn plant expressing a combination of at least two LH321 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 72 to 82 days, high yield, above average stalk strength, above average test weight, above average stay green, good stalk lodging resistance, and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Northcentral, Southeast, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.
27. (Amended) A method for producing a corn plant that contains in its genetic material one or more transgenes, comprising crossing the corn plant of claim 26 with either a second plant of another corn line, or a non-transformed corn plant of the line LH321, wherein progeny are produced, so that the genetic material of the progeny that result from the cross contains the transgene(s) operably linked to a regulatory element.

29. (Canceled) A corn plant, or parts thereof, wherein at least one ancestor of said corn plant is the corn plant of claim 2, said corn plant expressing a combination of at least two LH321 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 72 to 82 days, high yield, above average stalk strength, above average test weight, above average stay green, good stalk lodging resistance, and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Northcentral, Southeast, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.
30. (Amended) A method for developing a corn plant in a corn plant breeding program using plant breeding techniques [which include] comprising employing a corn plant, or its parts, as a source of plant breeding material comprising: using the corn plant, or its parts, of claim 2 as a source of said breeding material.
31. (Amended) The method for developing a corn plant in a corn plant breeding program of claim 30 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.
32. (Canceled) A corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 30.